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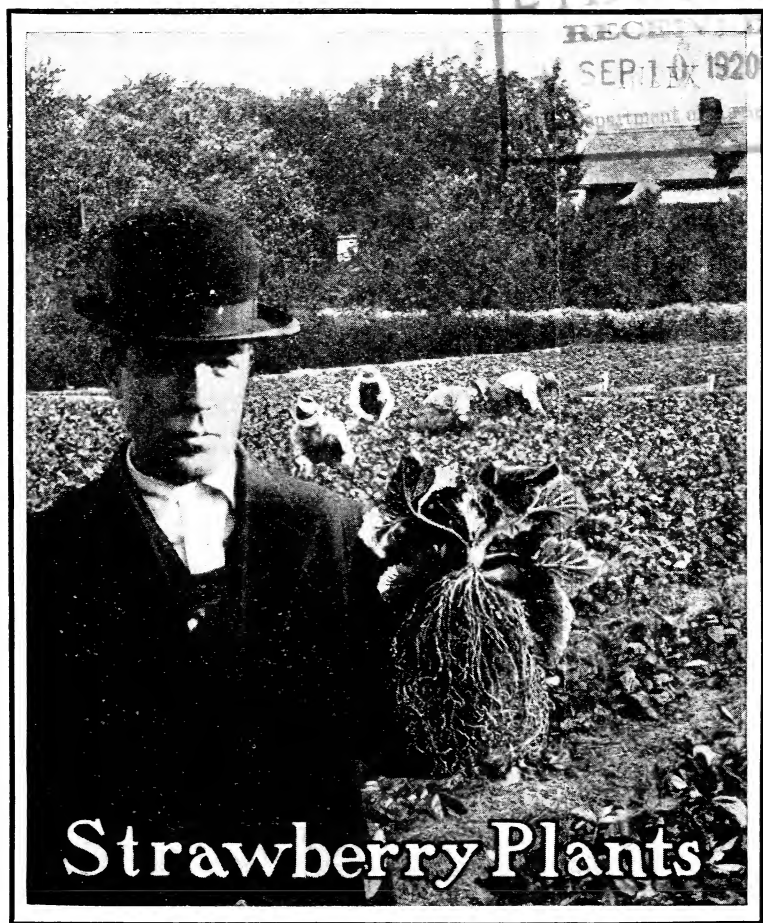
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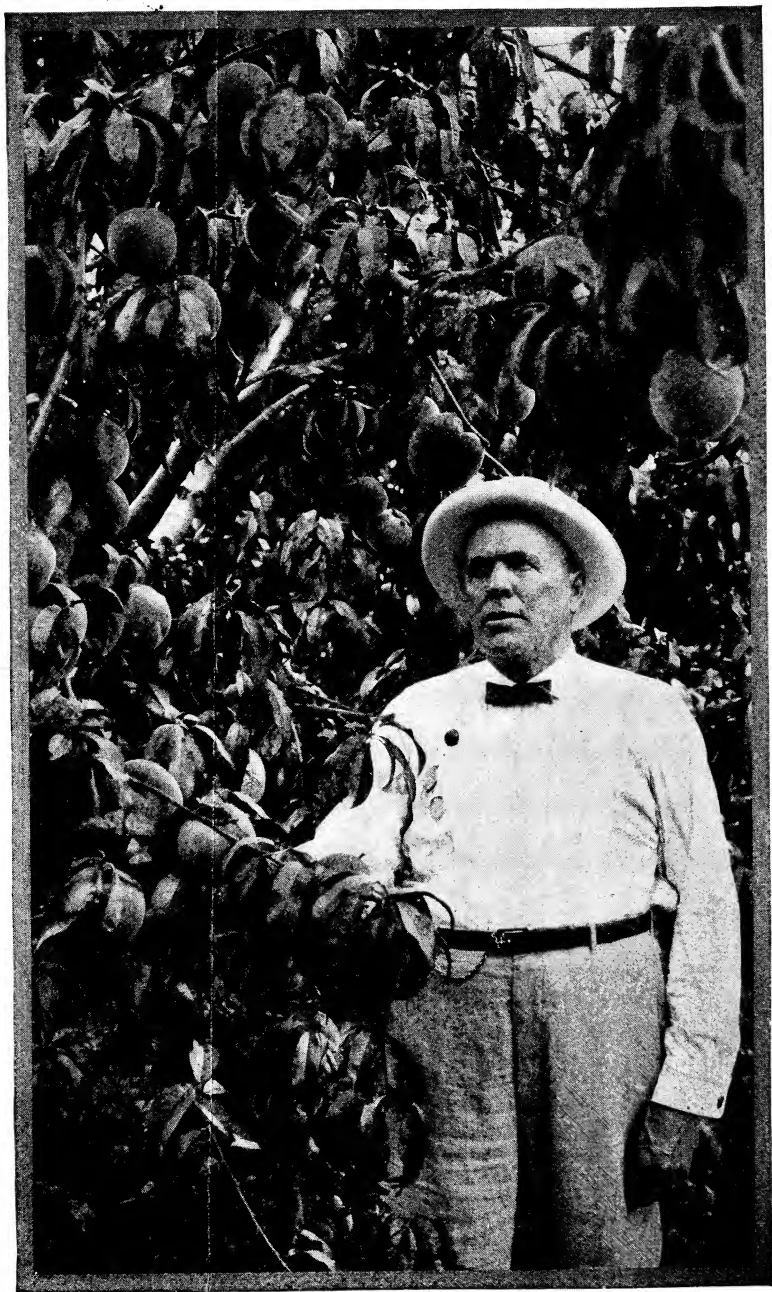
William P. Stark Nurseries



Stark City, Missouri



Strawberry Plants



"J. H. Hale and the J. H. Hale Peach"



Read this

What We Agree to do INDEX

The William P. Stark Nurseries sell trees direct from the nurseries to your orchards. We cut out all agents and other middlemen, thereby saving you one-half of the expense. Our desire is to do everything for you that we can do better and cheaper than you can, giving you the best service at the lowest possible cost. It is to our mutual advantage to furnish the best trees, deliver them promptly and in good condition at the lowest cost consistent with the highest quality.

Each tree is doubly guaranteed true to name. Only the most experienced men — men who have worked in the nursery all their lives — have charge of the work in the different propagating and packing departments. Every precaution is taken to have each plant true to label. Always look for our trade-mark on the back of each label. If from any fault of ours a tree is not true to label, we will, on proper proof, either (1) replace double the number, or (2) refund the price paid plus 6 per cent compound interest, and also replace the actual number of trees free of charge. This is a guarantee that guarantees. It means something. It is worth while, and you can depend on it.

Prices are at the each, ten, hundred, and thousand rates. Trees are tied in bundles of ten. The ten, hundred, and thousand rate prices are allowed only on unbroken bundles and for the full number of trees. The hundred and thousand rates will be allowed when the order calls for full number of trees in unbroken bundles of the same class of stock. That is, the hundred rate will be allowed on ten unbroken bundles of apple of different varieties. The thousand rate will be allowed on one hundred unbroken bundles of apple of different varieties. Vines and berry bushes are tied in bundles of 10 and 25. The 10, 25, 100 and 1000 rates will be given for unbroken bundles.

Car load lots. Special prices will be made on car load lots to associations, clubs, orchardists and other large buyers. Send a list giving size and quantity wanted for special estimate.

Size of trees. We make but one grade — the best. This one grade is divided in different sizes which are indicated by X for the medium, XX for the larger, and XXX for the very largest. To give the orchardist an idea of the different sizes, we state the approximate height of each. This form of classification was originated by William P. Stark, and later approved by the American Association of Nurserymen. The orchardist should remember that size, vigor and shape of the roots, also the form and size of the top of the tree, are far more important than the mere height. Do not be deceived by the cheap tree man who retails a 6-foot tree for less than good stock will bring at wholesale. A tall man is not necessarily a vigorous or strong man, and there is a world of difference in trees of the same height. That is why we have adopted the X, XX and XXX system because, it not only indicates the height but stands for full caliper, well grown and vigorous trees with strong root systems. We will send a sample bundle of different sizes of trees for a reasonable price.

Planting directions. We send a complete set of planting directions with each order, telling how to plant and prune each tree. Just the information that you need. No more, no less; all you want to know about the care of trees on arrival and preparation of ground.

William P. Stark trees are free from injurious insects and fungus diseases. All stock is doubly inspected by the state officials and by our own entomologists who co-operate with the state officials and go over the nursery carefully each season. The trees are given one final and thorough examination just before they are packed in the box for the customer. Every precaution is taken to safeguard the buyer of William P. Stark trees.

Freight. Nursery stock travels by fast freight and the rate is low. Trees are delivered free on board cars at our packing house and every means used to rush the shipment. If you have delayed sending your order, telegraph and we will rush the trees to you on short notice.

Parcel post. Anybody can have a fruit and flower garden now. No matter how far from the railroad or how small your order. We can reach you by Parcel Post. See page 108 of complete 1914 catalogue.

Guaranteed delivery. The safe arrival of your order is assured. We will replace free of charge shipments lost or spoiled en route to your railroad shipping station.

Boxed and packed free. No charge is made for boxing or packing. We send shipments all over the United States and foreign countries and they arrive at destination in good shape.

The J. H. Hale peach. It is mutually agreed between buyer and seller of these J. H. Hale peach trees, that they will never be used for propagating other trees. This is for your protection. None are genuine without the signature J. H. Hale (trade mark).

Price List



Insuring Your Success

Large Size Trees by Freight

(Condensed Price List)

Peach Trees	X 2 to 4 feet				XX 4 to 5 feet				XXX 5 to 7 feet			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Alton.....	\$.17	\$1.35	\$11.50	\$80	\$.21	\$1.65	\$14.60	\$120	\$.25	\$2.15	\$19.25	\$160
Arp Beauty.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Belle of Georgia.....												
(See Georgia Belle)												
Carman.....	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Captain Ede.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Champion.....	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Crawford Early.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Crawford Late.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Crosby.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Early Elberta.....	.17	1.35	11.50	110	.21	1.65	14.60	150	.25	2.15	19.25	190
Elberta.....	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Elberta Cling.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Eureka.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Fitzgerald.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Georgia Belle.....	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Greensboro.....	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Hiley.....	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Illinois.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
*J. H. Hale.....	.60	5.00	40.00	350	.70	6.00	50.00	450	.80	7.00	60.00	550
Kalamazoo.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Krummel.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Late Elberta.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Mamie Ross.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Mammoth Heath.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Mayflower.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Red Bird.....	.17	1.35	11.50	80	.21	1.65	14.60	120	.25	2.15	19.25	160
Salway.....	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140
Waddell.....	.15	1.20	10.00	70	.19	1.50	12.25	100	.23	1.90	17.00	140

*J. H. Hale, June Budded..... 1 to 2 ft., each, \$.50; per 10, \$4; per 100, \$35; per 1000, \$300.

JUNE BUDDED TREES have a year old top and year old root. What are known as "One Year" old peach trees have a year old top and a two year old root. That is the difference between June Budded and the so-called 1-yr-old tree. Mr. Hale at one time successfully planted 125,000 June Budded trees in his orchards and has planted them largely since. They are strongly rooted, well branched LOW HEADED, vigorous trees, and a splendid foundation for your orchard.

Price List

Crabapple Trees	X 3 to 4 feet				XX 4 to 5 feet				XXX 5 to 6 feet			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Florence.....	\$.19	\$1.50	\$13	\$100	\$.22	\$1.90	\$17	\$140	\$.32	\$2.70	\$23	\$180
Hyslop.....	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180
Transcendent.....	.19	1.50	13	100	.22	1.90	17	140	.32	2.70	23	180

Quince Trees	X				XX				XXX			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Orange.....	\$.26	\$2.00	\$16	\$150	\$.32	\$2.70	\$24	\$230	\$.39	\$3.20	\$28	\$270
Rea's Mammoth.....	.26	2.00	16	150	.32	2.70	24	230	.39	3.20	28	270
Van Deman.....	.32	2.40	20	190	.38	3.20	28	270	.44	3.70	32	330

Pear Trees, Dwarf	X				XX				XXX			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Angouleme (Duchess).....	\$.23	\$1.90	\$17	\$140	\$.27	\$2.30	\$21	\$160	\$.34	\$2.90	\$26	\$190
Anjou.....	.23	1.90	17	140	.27	2.30	21	160	.34	2.90	26	190
Bartlett.....	.23	1.90	17	140	.27	2.30	21	160	.34	2.90	26	190
Seckel.....	.23	1.90	17	140	.27	2.30	21	160	.34	2.90	26	190

Apricot Trees	X 2 to 3 feet				XX 3 to 5 feet				XXX 4 to 6 feet			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Blenheim.....	\$.22	\$1.90	\$16	\$150	\$.25	\$2.30	\$19	\$180	\$.30	\$2.80	\$26	\$250
Moorpark.....	.28	2.60	22	210	.32	3.00	25	240	.37	3.50	30	290
Royal.....	.28	2.60	22	210	.32	3.00	25	240	.37	3.50	30	290
Superb.....	.22	1.90	16	150	.25	2.30	19	180	.30	2.80	26	250
Tilton.....	.22	1.90	16	150	.25	2.30	19	180	.30	2.80	26	250

Plum Trees	X 3 to 4 feet				XX 4 to 5 feet				XXX 5 to 6 feet			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Abundance.....	\$.20	\$1.70	\$14	\$120	\$.25	\$2.20	\$18	\$150	\$.30	\$2.70	\$22	\$190
America.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Burbank.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
Damson. (See Shropshire Damson)	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
De Soto.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
German Prune.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Gold.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Green Gage.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Italian Prune.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
Lombard.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Omaha.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
Red June.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
Shiro.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190
Shropshire Damson.....	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	23	190	.35	3.10	27	240
Wild Goose.....	.20	1.70	14	120	.25	2.20	18	150	.30	2.70	22	190

Nut Trees										Each	10	100
Chestnut, American Sweet.....										\$.40	\$3.50	\$30
Pecan, Select Thin Shell (Seedling).....										.25	2.00	16
Pecan, Stuart (Paper Shell) (Grafted).....										1.00	9.00	80

Price List



Apple Trees	One-Year						Two-Year					
	2 to 3 feet			3 to 5 feet			X 3 to 4 feet			XX 4 to 5 feet		
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Albamarle Pippin.....												
(See Yellow Newtown)												
Baldwin.....	\$.17	\$1.30	\$11	\$80	\$.21	\$1.80	\$16	\$130	\$.21	\$1.80	\$16	\$130
Banana, Winter.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Bellflower.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Ben Davis.....												
(See Black Ben Davis)												
Black Ben Davis.....	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120	.20	1.70	15	120
Delicious.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Duchess of Oldenburg.....												
(See Oldenburg)												
Esopus Spitzenburg.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Gentien.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Gravenstein.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Grimes Golden.....	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120	.20	1.70	15	120
Jonathan.....	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120	.20	1.70	15	120
King David.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Livland Raspberry.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Maiden Blush.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
McIntosh Red.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Melon (Early Melon).....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Newtown Pippin.....												
(See Yellow Newtown)												
Northern Spy.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Northwestern Greening.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Oldenburg (Duchess of).....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Red Astrachan.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Rhode Island Greening.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Rome Beauty.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Stayman Winesap.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Spitzenburg.....												
(See Esopus Spitzenburg)												
Wagner.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Wealthy.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
White Winter Pearmain.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Wilson Red June.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
Winesap.....	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120	.20	1.70	15	120
Wolf River.....	.17	1.30	11	80	.21	1.80	16	130	.21	1.80	16	130
Yellow Newtown.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
York Transparent.....	.18	1.40	12	90	.22	1.90	17	140	.22	1.90	17	140
York Imperial.....	.16	1.20	10	70	.20	1.70	15	120	.20	1.70	15	120

Price List

Pear Trees, Standard	One Year						Two Year					
	2 to 3 feet			3 to 5 feet			X 3 to 4 feet			XX 4 to 5 feet		
	Each	10	100	Each	10	100	Each	10	100	Each	10	100
Angouleme. (Synonyms: Duchess, Duch- ess d' Angouleme, grown only as dwarf)												
Anjou.	\$.22	\$1.80	\$16	\$130	\$.27	\$.23	\$160	\$.23	\$1.90	\$17	\$140	\$.27
Bartlett. . . . .	.22	1.80	16	130	.27	.23	160	.23	1.90	17	140	.27
Clapp Favorite. . . . .	.22	1.80	16	130	.27	.23	160	.23	1.90	17	140	.27
Comice. . . . .	.24	2.00	18	150	.30	.25	190	.25	2.10	18	150	.30
Duchess. (See Angouleme, under Dwarf Pears, page 5)												
Garber. . . . .	.22	1.80	16	130	.27	.23	160	.23	1.90	17	140	.27
Kieffer. . . . .	.20	1.60	14	100	.25	.21	140	.21	1.70	15	120	.25
Lincoln. . . . .	.24	2.00	18	150	.30	.25	190	.25	2.10	18	150	.30
Seckel. . . . .	.22	1.80	16	130	.27	.23	160	.23	1.90	17	140	.27
Winter Nellis. . . . .	.24	2.00	18	150	.30	.25	190	.25	2.10	18	150	.30
Cherry Trees	One Year						Two Year					
	2 to 3 feet			3 to 5 feet			X 3 to 4 feet			XX 4 to 5 feet		
	Each	10	100	Each	10	100	Each	10	100	Each	10	100
Bing.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$16	\$130	\$.30	\$.24	\$210	\$.25	\$2.00	\$16	\$130	\$.24
Black Tartarian. . . . .	.25	2.00	16	130	.30	.24	210	.25	2.00	16	130	.24
Dyehouse. . . . .	.25	2.00	16	130	.30	.24	210	.25	2.00	16	130	.24
Early Richmond. . . . .	.25	2.00	16	130	.30	.24	210	.25	2.00	16	130	.24
English Morello. . . . .	.30	2.40	20	170	.35	.26	230	.30	2.40	20	170	.26
Lambert. . . . .	.25	2.00	16	130	.30	.24	210	.25	2.00	16	130	.24
Montmorency King. . . . .	.30	2.40	20	170	.35	.26	230	.30	2.40	20	170	.26
Montmorency. . . . .	.30	2.40	20	170	.35	.26	230	.30	2.40	20	170	.26
Napoleon. . . . .	.25	2.00	16	130	.30	.24	210	.25	2.00	16	130	.24
Royal Ann. (See Napoleon)												
Royal Duke. . . . .	.30	2.40	20	170	.35	.26	230	.30	2.40	20	170	.26
Schmidt. . . . .	.30	2.40	20	170	.35	.26	230	.30	2.40	20	170	.26
Windsor. . . . .	.30	2.40	20	170	.35	.26	230	.30	2.40	20	170	.26
Wragg. . . . .	.30	2.40	20	170	.35	.26	230	.30	2.40	20	170	.26

Price List



Grape Vines	One Year				Two Year			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Agawam.....	\$.10	\$0.70	\$ 4.25	\$30	\$.13	\$0.95	\$ 6.50	\$ 45
Barry.....	.17	1.40	10.50	75	.20	1.70	13.50	100
Brighton.....	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Campbell Early.....	.17	1.40	10.50	75	.20	1.70	13.50	100
Concord.....	.07	.35	2.50	20	.10	.70	4.25	30
Cynthiana.....	.15	1.15	9.00	60	.18	1.50	11.00	90
Delaware.....	.15	1.15	9.00	60	.18	1.50	11.00	90
Diamond.....	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Herbert.....	.17	1.40	10.50	75	.20	1.70	13.50	100
Ives.....	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Lindley.....	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Moore Early.....	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Niagara.....	.12	.85	6.00	40	.15	1.15	9.00	60
Wilder.....	.15	1.15	9.00	60	.18	1.50	11.00	90
Woodruff.....	.17	1.40	10.50	75	.20	1.70	13.50	100
Worden.....	.10	.70	4.25	30	.13	.95	6.50	45
Wyoming Red.....	.15	1.15	9.00	60	.18	1.50	11.00	90

Blackberry	10	25	100	1000	Raspberry	10	25	100	1000
Blowers.....	\$.70	\$1.10	\$3.50	\$20	Columbian.....	\$.50	\$.75	\$2.40	\$15
Early Harvest.....	.50	.75	2.40	15	Cumberland.....	.40	.70	2.20	13
Early King.....	.50	.75	2.40	15	Cuthbert.....	.40	.70	2.20	13
Eldorado.....	.50	.75	2.40	15	Kansas.....	.40	.70	2.20	13
Mercereau.....	.50	.75	2.40	15	King.....	.40	.70	2.20	13
Snyder.....	.50	.75	2.40	15	St. Regis.....	1.00	2.15	5.00	25
Wilson.....	.35	.55	1.80	12	Sunbeam.....	1.00	2.15	5.00	25

Dewberry	10	25	100	1000
Lucretia.....	\$.35	\$.55	\$1.80	\$12

Currants	Two Year				Gooseberry				
	Each	10	100	1000		Each	10	100	1000
Black Naples.....	\$.15	\$1.20	\$ 9	\$65	Downing.....	\$.15	\$1.20	\$10	\$ 80
London Market.....	.06	.50	4	30	Houghton.....	.10	.85	7	60
Perfection.....	.20	1.70	13	90	Josselyn.....	.18	1.45	12	100
Red Cross.....	.10	.80	6	50	Oregon Champion.....	.20	1.75	14	120
White Grape.....	.10	.80	6	50	Pearl.....	.15	1.20	10	80
Wilder.....	.10	.80	6	50					

Asparagus	10	25	100	1000	Rhubarb	Each	10	100	1000
Conover's Colossal..	\$.25	\$.40	\$.90	\$7	Myatt Linnaeus....	\$.10	\$.90	\$6	\$35

Ornamental Trees	Each	10	100	1000
Bechtel Double Flowered Crab.....	3 to 5 ft.	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25
Birch, Cut-leaf Weeping.....	5 ft.	.50	4.25	38
Birch, European White.....	5 ft.	.30	2.50	22
Catalpa, Hardy.....	1 to 2 ft.	.07	.40	1
	2 to 3 ft.	.12	.75	2
Elm, American White.....	5 to 7 ft.	.30	2.50	22
Linden or Basswood.....	5 to 7 ft.	.30	2.50	22
Maple, Norway.....	5 to 7 ft.	.40	3.50	30
“ Silver Leaf.....	5 to 7 ft.	.20	1.75	15
“ Sugar.....	5 to 7 ft.	.50	4.25	38
Mulberry, New American.....	4½ ft.	.35	3.00	25
Poplar, Carolina.....	3 to 5 ft.	.20	1.75	12
“ Lombardy.....	3 to 5 ft.	.20	1.75	12
Russian Olive.....	2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	15
Sycamore, European.....	5 to 6 ft.	.35	3.00	25
Tulip Tree or Yellow Poplar.....	5 ft.	.30	2.50	22

Price List

Shrubs	Each	10	100
Althea or Rose of Sharon..... 2 ft.	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18
Deutzia Lemoini..... 2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50	22
High Bush Cranberry..... 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis..... 2 ft.	.30	2.50	22
Hydrangea (Large Flowered)..... 2 ft.	.20	1.50	13
Japan Snowball..... 2 ft.	.35	3.00	25
Snowball (Common)..... 2 to 3 ft.	.20	1.50	13
Snowberry..... 2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Spirea or Bridal Wreath..... 2 to 3 ft.	.20	1.50	13
Sweet Shrub or Carolina Allspice..... 2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Syringa or Mock Orange..... 2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
Weigela Rosea..... 2 to 3 ft.	.25	2.00	18
White Fringe..... 2 ft.	.35	3.00	25

Hedge Plants	Each	10	100	1000
Barberry Japanese..... 2 ft.	\$.20	\$1.50	\$13.00	\$120
Japan Quince..... 2 ft.	.15	1.25	11.00	95
Privet California..... 2 to 3 ft.	.10	.90	7.50	60
Spirea or Bridal Wreath..... 1 to 2 ft.	.15	1.25	11.00	95

Lilac	Each	10	100
Lilac, Old-fashioned Purple..... 3 to 4 ft.	\$.20	\$1.50	\$13
Ludwig Spath..... 3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25
Madame Abel Chatenay..... 3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25
President Grevy..... 3 to 4 ft.	.35	3.00	25

Roses	One-Year				Two-Year			
	Each	10	100	1000	Each	10	100	1000
Alfred Colomb.....								
(See Marshall P. Wilder)								
Annie Muller.....	\$.20	\$1.70	\$15	\$140	\$.30	\$2.50	\$22	\$200
Baby Rambler.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Baltimore Belle.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Burbank.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Caroline Testout.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Clio.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Clothilde Soupert.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Cochet.....								
(See Maman Cochet and								
White Maman Cochet)								
Conrad F. Meyer.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Crimson Rambler.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Dorothy Perkins.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Eugene Furst.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
General Jacqueminot.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Gruss An Teplitz.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Helen Gould.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Hugh Dixon.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
J. B. Clark.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
La France.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Madame Plantier.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Magna Charta.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Maman Cochet.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Marshall P. Wilder.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Paul Neyron.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Persian Yellow.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Prairie Queen.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Prince Camille de Rohan.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Rosa Rugosa.....	.15	1.30	12	110	.25	2.00	18	160
Snow Queen (F. K. Druschki)	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
Ulrich Brunner.....	.20	1.70	15	140	.30	2.50	22	200
White Maman Cochet.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270
Wm. R. Smith.....	.25	2.00	18	160	.40	3.20	29	270

William Stark Nurseries

Buy Direct

Stark City, Mo.

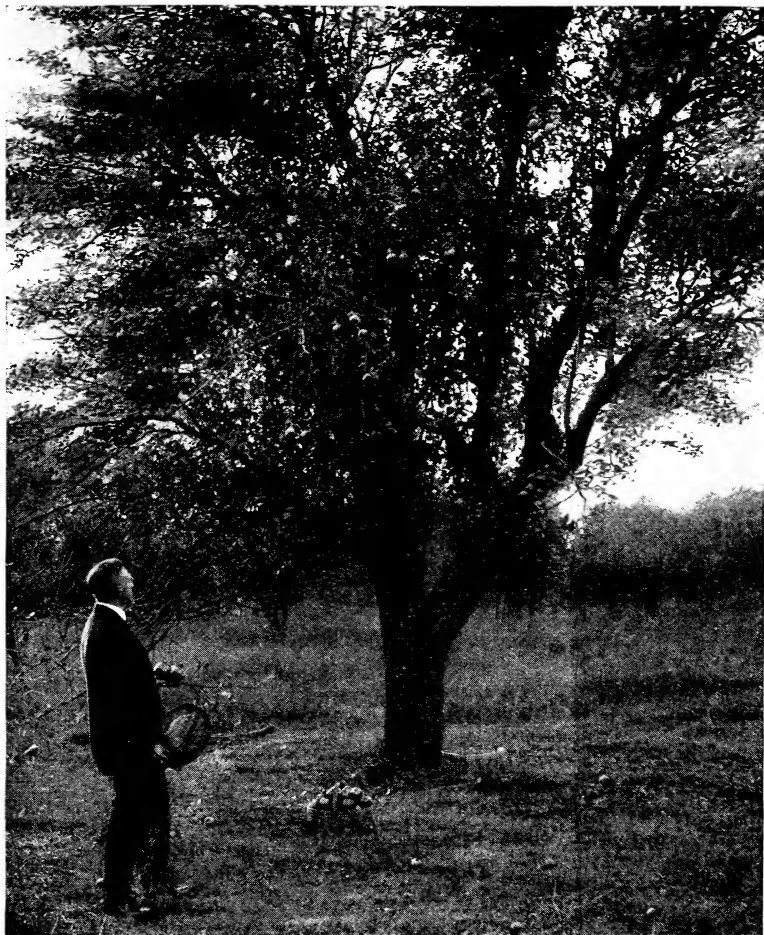
Plant permanent, hardy Stark-Ozark mountain-grown flowers.

Order early—it pays. Safe arrival guaranteed.

Special planting directions with each order.

See special collections given on pages 27 and 28.

10



THE ORIGINAL GENUINE DELICIOUS APPLE

Propagation from the Original Delicious tree is controlled exclusively by William P. Stark
You who want Genuine Delicious Apple Trees can now get them at grower's prices

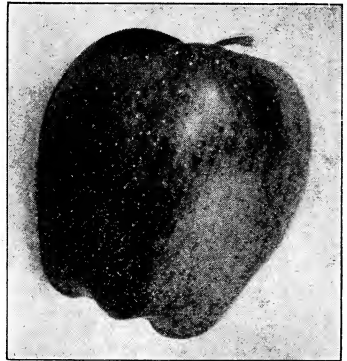
EXTRACT FROM CONTRACT

"S. L. Hiatt hereby agrees to furnish William P. Stark exclusively all buds, scions, grafts and wood that may in any way be cut from the original Delicious tree, as William P. Stark may direct, and gives William P. Stark the exclusive right to control of the scions, buds, grafts and wood for a term of twenty (20) years."

Genuine Delicious



DELICIOUS The Delicious is a wonderfully (Winter Apple) beautiful, winter fruit, distinctively different from any other apple. The great national dessert apple. Its vigor, productiveness, and the exceptionally high quality of the fruit, its great beauty and unusual shipping qualities, put it in a class by itself. The apple is striped and marked with bright and dark red. The coloring is so deep on the cheek next to the sun that it is almost a solid crimson with a light blue bloom spreading over it. On the shaded side, or where it has been covered by a leaf or branch it often shows a rich golden yellow. The apples are large and of uniform size. The shape is unique. It is round and long, broadly ribbed, tapering, with five distinct knobs on the blossom end. These knobs are especially prominent on apples grown in the West and certain sections of the East. They give it character and beauty. The consumer always remembers Delicious because of the luscious flavor and delightful quality. It makes such an impression that he recognizes it ever afterward, because of its characteristic appearance and quality. The flesh is fine, tender and firm, and flowing over with rich, highly flavored syrupy juice. No description can give a fair idea of the wonderful quality and flavor. It is very mild, but not a "sweet" apple. It appeals to everyone and is an apple often recommended by physicians for patients who cannot digest harsher fruits. No two people describe its flavor alike. Some say it tastes like a pear. It reminds others of the banana and various tropical fruits — but there is really nothing to which it compares, except another one just like it. It has a delightful fragrant aroma, and a plate of them will perfume a whole room. The skin is thin but tough. It is so tough that it will stand handling without injury. When it is bruised the skin seldom breaks, but the bruise dries up without decaying or disfiguring the apple. There is no other apple in the Delicious class, for no other apple combines the wonderful flavor and fine texture of flesh with the tempting appearance and the ability to stand shipment. It is an ideal combination of quality and attractiveness, and the greatest money-maker of all. It is the apple that the best fruit dealers recommend to their most particular customers. It is offered on the menus of the largest hotels in America at 25c to 50c apiece.



Delicious—the greatest apple of them all

The tree is hardy, a vigorous grower and naturally forms a perfect head of strong, arching branches, capable of bearing enormous loads of fruit. It requires very little pruning and shaping on the part of the orchardist to develop the "perfect tree." The branches and twigs bend under weight, but do not break. Bears fourth to sixth year. It is grown commercially in the apple regions of the far North and upon the high mountains of the West. It has been uninjured in mountain orchards where such varieties as McIntosh and Spy were severely damaged by the cold. The tree is such a hardy, vigorous grower, and is so resistant to aphids and other diseases that it is often used as a stock for the weaker varieties. It withstands drouth because of its great vigor and dense foliage. It thrives in every part of the country and in all kinds of soils where apples can be grown. It has been fruited successfully and profitably in practically every apple-growing district. Some of the most beautiful specimens ever grown came from Mr. Hale's orchard in Connecticut, others from Maine, New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Delicious grown on North Manitou Island, Michigan, kept perfectly until May in an ordinary cellar. Beautiful specimens have been sent from the mountains and valleys of Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, and every apple-growing state without a single exception. Some highly colored fruit has been grown in our Missouri orchards and in Arkansas. It is perfect in Colorado, Oregon, Washington and New Mexico. The foliage is healthy and hangs well on the tree. In California and other sections where they are troubled with the powdery mildew, Delicious is resistant to this most troublesome disease. The bloom is hardy and opens out later than other varieties, often surviving frosts that kill other apples. It produces large quantities of vigorous, perfect pollen, and is recommended as a "pollinizer" by Prof. Whitten,

of the Missouri Experiment Station. The tree is unusually productive, and yields good crops everywhere. A regular bearer, absolutely dependable. It often produces crops when others fail, and it is having apples to sell when the other fellow hasn't any that makes the orchardist the most money. The tree comes into bearing young. It will grow and produce to better advantage on more kinds of soil and in more different localities than any other variety.

This wonderful apple originated in the orchard of the late Jesse Hiatt, near Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Hiatt recognized the value of the apple; he brought it to the attention of William P. Stark, who immediately undertook the propagation of it and was instrumental in distributing it for trial in every apple-growing region in America. Mr. Hiatt, who was an old Quaker, has said that he would not misrepresent the apple for a hundred such varieties. We say amen to the old "Friend's" sentiment, which he expressed many years ago. Since then Delicious has borne fruit in every apple-growing state, and has proven itself of great value, as fruit growers can see for themselves. The wide-awake orchardists are planting it in large numbers. It is easy to grow, easy to handle, and the most profitable of all to sell. It always brings the highest prices. The western growers often sell it by the car-load at double the price per box of other varieties.

This is the one great apple of America. It is the best money-maker, and the best orchard tree. Plant at least one-half to three-fourths of your orchard to Delicious.

Statement by S. L. Hiatt, son of the originator and present owner of the original Delicious tree:

"The original Delicious tree is 40 years old and is still doing business at the same old stand. Its originator, Jesse Hiatt, of East Peru, Iowa, passed to his reward in 1898 and I feel sure that the greatest legacy or asset he could possibly have left to posterity or future generations was the Delicious apple.

"I have picked apples off of this tree each and every year save one since it came into bearing and at this date (March 17th) I have a few in my cave I would not exchange for an equal number of the choicest oranges, bananas or pears that I have ever eaten.

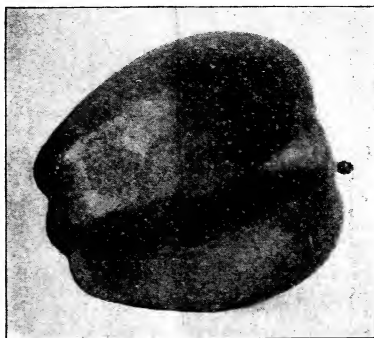
"Jesse Hiatt was a very pious man seven days in a week but outside of his religion there was nothing to which he was so thoroughly devoted as the raising of fine fruit. He would not allow any one to grow finer specimens. When trees would begin to die or show signs of tenderness he would watch carefully day after day until he should satisfy himself as to the cause, whether it were borers, blight, wet soil or 30 below zero the previous winter.

"His grafting and experimenting covered many years. At one time he had seventeen varieties growing on one tree. I cannot tell the name of the tree on which my father grafted seventeen varieties of apples, but it was a fine shaped, thrifty tree, body straight, limbs rather heavy and well diversified, with outer points turning up and slightly in. This tree was twenty years old, it had blossomed sparingly a few times but had never borne an apple. While it was a fine specimen, father did not like an idle tree of its age and hardiness. 'I will make it bear,' said he to me.

"Jesse Hiatt cut an equal number of grafts from the following apple trees: Oskaloosa, Seeknofurther, Gilliflower, Yellow Bellflower, Summer Queen, Summer Pearmain, and Gloss apple, but I do not remember the other kinds. Then he sawed out six to eight feet of the top of the most of the large limbs. From where the large limbs were sawed he grafted on from two to four slips from as many varieties of apple trees.

"Nearly all these grew and when in bearing it was an interesting sight to behold, and a great many people came to see them, who thought the taste of the apples was slightly changed.

"Now listen. In forty feet of this tree the wonderful Delicious sprang into existence and its having the flavor of many apples, a composite, and some even include



Delicious — Michigan grown (courtesy of Betsy River Fruit Growers' Association, of Thompsonville)

Genuine Delicious

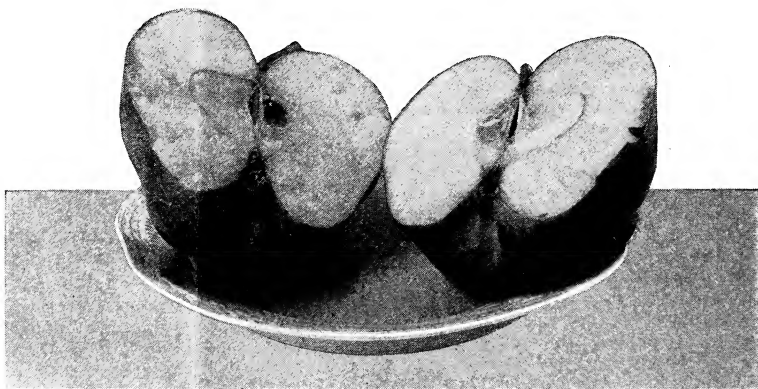


the flavor of the pear, pomegranite, pineapple and cantaloupe. It is a perfection of flavors and it must be a composite of all the good apples my father was testing.

"Jesse Hiatt was not satisfied with anything ordinary but wanted and longed for a fruit that was larger, finer looking and more luscious than any one else had. After the original Delicious tree had borne its first crop and the apples had come to their most perfect state in February, Jesse Hiatt said, 'I have realized my life's ambition. This is the best apple in the whole world.' My father was wonderfully elated, but after sending a number of these apples to various pomologists and horticulturists only to be turned down without a hearing (like the 'Rejection of the Corner-stone'), he became discouraged, very much discouraged. Two or three years after this, two barrels were shipped to William P. Stark, who was ever upon the lookout for something meritorious, and immediately recognizing their superiority commended negotiation for their propagation. Only for William P. Stark the Delicious apple might never have been known. It was William P. Stark who came to the rescue, saved the apple and gave it to the pomological world and through him my father's wish was gratified.

"The fact that the Delicious tree is yet living and bearing luscious fruit year after year is the best evidence of the truthfulness of the many strong terms used in its praise by my father and a great many other admirers. This tree stood the extremes of drouth and cold that killed all the trees of its age and 90 per cent of a much later planting of four acres. It has borne apples when the thermometer stood 26 degrees above zero (6 degrees below freezing) with two inches of snow, when the tree was in full bloom. Of all the nice things I have read that were said about the Delicious apple, I have never read a statement that I thought was overdrawn."

J. L. Hiatt.



Delicious — the Apple de Luxe

"The Delicious is the apple de luxe. There is no other name for it, no other phrase that suggests its exquisite quality. If I were pushed to put into a word the characteristics that belong superlatively to the Delicious apple I would say that it is the most *refined* apple ever grown. No man or woman who has anything less than a discriminating taste is worthy to eat a Delicious. It is the flower of apple flavor. The marvel of the Delicious is its combination of *mild* flavor that is as distinctive as it is pleasant. Nature has never before put inside an apple skin so marvelous an appeal to the discriminating human taste as the Delicious offers—mild but sparkling, with an aroma that challenges the art of the perfumer.

"The Delicious is the miracle of apple production—the greatest event in the apple world within the last two decades.

"It is the apple de luxe—that's what the Delicious is."

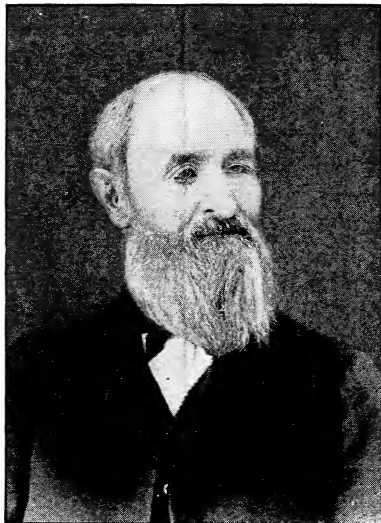
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Genuine Delicious

History is a record of the past and the only guide to the future. The history of the Delicious apple is of value to the practical orchardist who will make use of it. As a matter of record and interest to the fruit growers of the country, we give for the first time a complete record of the original Delicious apple.

The original Delicious tree is 42 years old. It is sound and vigorous while nearly all of the trees in the same orchard have died from the severe cold winters and the hot dry winds of summer — the prairies of Iowa are fertile but they are not the place for a weakling. The old patriarch stands with spreading branches a monument to the venerable Quaker, Jesse Hiatt.

The first record of the Hiatt family is of three brothers who came from England to America during Colonial times. All trace has been lost of two of them. The third brother settled in North Carolina. Among other children he had a son William Hiatt, born in Guilford County North Carolina, about 1775. William Hiatt moved to Randolph County, Indiana, and there married Elizabeth Sulgrove, of Ohio. They reared a family of twelve. The name of the youngest was Jesse, who was born February 19, 1826.



Jesse Hiatt, who originated the famous Delicious Apple in 1872

Shortly after Jesse's birth his parents moved to Grant County, Indiana, where they owned a large farm and extensive orchards. The earliest recollection of Jesse Hiatt was of his father planting a number of apple seeds. William Hiatt also raised many other kinds of fruits, including peaches, pears and grapes.

In 1856, both of his parents being then dead, Jesse married Rebecca J. Pearson, of Jonesboro, Indiana; he sold the farm and moved to Madison County, Iowa, where he had bought a tract of land near the present site of Des Moines. The country was new. Indians still roamed the prairies, and deer were plentiful in the wooded ravines. After he had built a house and broke a part of his land for crops, he planted an orchard of cultivated fruits, and also of wild fruits dug from the pastures and woods. As the necessities were provided Jesse Hiatt gave more of his time to experimenting in horticulture, the grafting of new fruits, and worked to produce better varieties.

It is to such men as the Hiatts that we owe the development of horticulture in America. As far back as we can trace the pioneer record of the Hiatt family, it is shown that their first interest, after providing the necessities, was in working with new fruits. The European varieties of fruits and the European methods of propagation were of little or no value under the different climatic conditions and on different soils of this country.

The Delicious has been called a chance seedling, and while it is true that the Delicious tree was a "volunteer" seedling, it was not a matter of luck. The Delicious apple, like nearly all things worth while, was the result of a great desire, and great patience and labor. Jesse Hiatt wanted to produce a better apple than any he had ever tasted, and it is to this inborn desire and perseverance that the world owes the Delicious apple.

How seventeen varieties were grafted on one tree, and how the Delicious sprang up near this tree, is told in Mr. S. L. Hiatt's statement on page 13. S. L. Hiatt is the son of Jesse Hiatt and owns the old Hiatt homestead where the original Delicious tree stands. He is quietly carrying on the work, as did his fathers before him. It may never be his good fortune to produce another Delicious. The Delicious is the apple of the century, but the spirit of the Hiatts is there working for something better, as it has worked in past generations.

Genuine Delicious



Jesse Hiatt lived and died among his children and their children, beloved by his neighbors, idolized by his sons and daughters. He was born in Randolph County, Indiana, in 1826. He lived near Peru, Iowa, until his death, January 17, 1898. He was a scientist, one of Nature's noblemen. The world is better for his having lived and worked. "I have realized my life's ambition. This is the finest apple in the whole world," he said, and he was happy in his enthusiasm, for no man in his day was a better judge of apples than the old Quaker. He was a pathfinder in the true sense. There were disappointments, for those blazing new trails do not have the sympathy or understanding of the rest of the world. He was discouraged when the nurserymen and fruit growers of Iowa failed to recognize the value of the Delicious apple. Realizing that he was to be called away, and that his work was not finished, he made one last effort in his appeal to me to propagate and give this apple to the horticultural world.

I well remember when the specimens came from Mr. Hiatt, and the first one I sampled supplied the name — *Delicious!* That is the word that naturally comes to mind as your teeth sink into this apple. At the time my brother, Clarence M. Stark, was visiting in the Ozark Mountains securing some apples of great value, as Black Ben, the greatest of all the Ben Davis family. When he returned, I said, "Here is the most delicious, the finest apple in all the world." He had some doubt as to its value. In later years he said, "But for your persistence and insistence, the Delicious might have been lost."

Jesse Hiatt recognized and appreciated our success in popularizing and giving to all the world this wonderful apple, said his work was finished and he could pass to the better world in peace, happiness and contentment. He felt he had left something to those coming after him, and that the world was better for his having lived and worked in his modest way. The Hiatt family, in commending my work in the multiplying and distributing of the Delicious, said it was a joy and satisfaction to their father, as it was to them.

No other apple is in the Delicious class. When the Delicious was created the pattern must have been broken. I have often marveled how even the neighbors of Mr. Hiatt could have had any hesitancy in assisting him in disseminating such an apple. It should hardly be said of Mr. Hiatt that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." His work and recognition speak for themselves, but it is a fact that his neighbors and those to whom he first appealed, did not realize the value of the Delicious apple. It was grown and sold under the name of "Hawkeye," but Mr. Hiatt could never induce anyone to take hold of it and disseminate it; perchance it was accepted too much as a matter of course, and yet the Delicious to-day commands double the price of other apples on the markets. To-day Delicious is fruiting in all apple regions from ocean to ocean and beyond. It is the highest standard of quality.

I wish to quote in part from Prof. U. P. Hedrick's bulletin No. 364, of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York — one of the greatest experiment stations in the United States:

"*Delicious* — Delicious has created the sensation of the times in fruit-growing circles. Probably no new apple has been more widely talked about, more generally planted or better received by consumers and growers alike. Introduced in 1895, in the short time that has intervened, its culture has spread throughout the apple districts of the United States. In the orchards of the West and Northwest, it has been extensively planted, and according to all reports is proving a great commercial success. Delicious, as grown in New York, is smaller and not so richly colored as the western grown fruit, but is even better in quality — at least, so the Easterners think. All who have tasted Delicious — and who has not? — agree that its rich, distinctive flavor is its chief asset, though it has size and beauty as well."

The original tree, of which I control exclusively all the scions and grafts, is 42 years old, stands 26 feet tall, 4 feet 8 inches in circumference, 2 feet above the ground. It is uncultivated, unpruned, unsprayed, yet has vigorous, luxuriant foliage, bears marvelous apples, and, think of it, only one crop failure during all these years. It bore one crop after a blizzard which came when the trees were in full bloom, and the thermometer fell six degrees below freezing. Horticultural history has no parallel, and this old tree which sprang from a small seed the size of a split pea, has grown like the mighty oak; has been the mother of almost countless Delicious apple trees, planted in thousands of orchards from Maine to California.

I have made a study of the Delicious apple from specimens grown in nearly every state and from many foreign countries, to say nothing of the numerous individual orchards which

I have personally visited in many parts of the United States. Everywhere I have wondered at its unusual adaptability. It thrives in all well drained soils. The foliage is always luxuriant, and it has proven to be one of the hardiest, healthiest and most vigorous, aphid-resistant trees grown and free from blight. The progress of the apple in the orchards everywhere has been due to its inherent qualities and to its great adaptability. The high prices received for them on the markets from the very start, are due to its unusual flavor and the way it has been introduced to the consumers. No other fruit in the history of horticulture has come before the public and established itself everywhere in so short a time as has the Delicious.

Peter Gideon left the Wealthy apple which was not a chance or accident, but the result of his life's work. Twenty-seven years ago I visited the original Wealthy tree on Lake Minnetonka, and the Wealthy is Peter Gideon's monument. There are many others, Rogers and Moore, and such men as Theo. Williams of Nebraska and his wonderful work among plums, and the late Prof. John Craig, and many others have left us invaluable lessons if we would but pause and read them; and their brilliant co-workers who are still with us, L. H. Bailey, Dean of College of Agriculture, Ithaca, New York; Col. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, and his predecessor, Prof. H. E. Van Deman, and such men as the explorer, Mr. Meyer and Prof. Hansen of South Dakota, both of whom have circled the globe more than once searching unexplored countries for better plants. They are all carrying on the same work in a more scientific, better trained way, but with no greater perseverance and no greater determination than that of Jesse Hiatt, who, in the early days, lacking training and experience, still pushed on, blazing a new path and opening new ways.

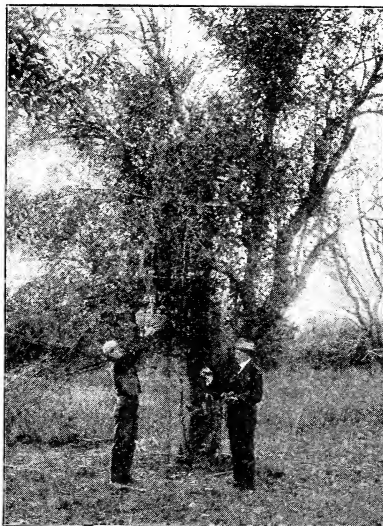
I made the journey to the home of Jesse Hiatt in October, 1913, to meet with the descendants of Mr. Hiatt, to collect the historical facts for the future horticulturists and to get a photographic record of the original tree, which to me is the most wonderful tree in the world.

The well-known artist-photographer of Des Moines, Iowa, Robert Cottrell, secured a dozen views of the original Delicious tree. Several are more than photographs; they are works of art, and tell the story plainer than words of this old tree and all that it stands for.

The Delicious is now sold by many nurseries in all parts of the country. All of the scions, grafts, etc., for propagation from the original Delicious tree, belong *exclusively* to the William P. Stark Nurseries, as provided for in contract with Mr. S. L. Hiatt. You who want *genuine* Delicious apple trees from the original tree, can get them from the William P. Stark Nurseries at grower's prices, and nowhere can apple trees be produced in the nursery as they are grown on our Ozark Mountain soil.

Season of Ripening: Season, December to March. Northern New York and Michigan apples and those grown in higher altitudes of the Northwest, Colorado and Utah will keep until May in storage. Those from Virginia, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Iowa, Arizona, New Mexico, etc., should be marketed before February. It keeps remarkably well but should be used when the flesh is brittle as it loses its quality when it gets mealy.

Price 2 to 3 feet, each, 18c; per bundle of 10, \$1.40; per 100, \$12.00; per 1000, \$ 90.00
One Year 3 to 5 feet, each, 22c; per bundle of 10, \$1.90; per 100, \$17.00; per 1000, \$140.00
Price X 3 to 4 feet, each, 19c; per bundle of 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$13.00; per 1000, \$100.00
Two XX 4 to 5 feet, each, 22c; per bundle of 10, \$1.90; per 100, \$17.00; per 1000, \$140.00
Year XXX 5 to 6 feet, each, 32c; per bundle of 10, \$2.70; per 100, \$23.00; per 1000, \$180.00



Genuine Delicious — All propagating scions and grafts from original tree controled exclusively by William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Mo.

The *J. H. Hale* Peach, the Summer of 1913

Trade-Mark

Once tell a girl that you love her and make her believe it, and she just naturally wants you to tell it over and over again at every opportunity. Now when the William P. Stark Nurseries want me to re-write the story of the J. H. Hale peach in a new way, fresh and up-to-date, I think the girl's way and the old, old story ever new is the best after all, for the essential facts of this most wonderful of all peaches, were fully told last year and are worth repeating and re-reading by every peach grower in the land, who is looking for the best.

A SEVERE SPRING And so now it is only for me to tell briefly how the peach behaved in 1913.

It was warm and wet during December and January, which caused the fruit buds to be badly swollen and there seemed little chance for a crop, especially when in March, a month before blooming time, the buds were swollen nearly as big as peas, just ready to burst into blossom. Freezing nights, cold and warm days and very unsatisfactory conditions generally, conspired to kill off partially, and in some instances all hope of a crop on over seventy acres of our orchards, mostly of Waddell, Carman, Hiley, Champion, and Stevens peaches, while Belle of Georgia, Elberta and J. H. Hale came out best of all.

FROST RESISTANT We had more than a full set on our pet peach and started off for a glorious crop, with an abundance of rain in spring and very favorable weather conditions. Early in June we thinned off 500 to 800 peaches per tree; then as the fruit began to develop we found a second thinning necessary, so that over most of the orchard fully 1,000 peaches per tree had to be taken off, so heavily loaded were they, even after the most damaging blooming season New England has had in many years.

DROUTH Following abundant spring rains we had a very hot, dry summer—little or no rain from the last of May until the first week of September. So hot and dry was it that from the middle of August until near the end of the month the foliage hung limp and the fruit withered so as to have a rubbery feeling to the touch, the orchard apparently an utter wreck—no hope, no promise—a dead failure for the 1913 crop and possibly death to the trees themselves.

RAIN! Then just as all was apparently lost there came a little sprinkle of rain one night, saturating the limp foliage and withered peaches but wetting down the dusty earth hardly an inch. This little sprinkle acted as a stay of execution, until two days later came another and more abundant shower, followed three days later by a real rain (the first in over three months) of the much needed life-giving water, so essential to plant life.



None genuine without

J. H. Hale
 Trade-Mark



The J. H. Hale — Baskets of golden fruit easily coined into money because of the complete superiority of fruit and tree of the J. H. Hale over all other commercial varieties.

(Note the apple tree on the left. The peach trees were planted as "fillers" in the apple orchard. Mr. Hale has paid for several large apple orchards from the profits of the "fillers" before the apple trees came into bearing.)

A FULL CROP Then came the great transformation. First the withered leaves began to straighten out, then in a day or two the shriveled, puckered-up, little peaches took on solidity and started out on a new growth, and I, standing on the "big rock" overlooking the orchard, noting the great transformation going on hour by hour, was filled with wonder and gratitude at God's power in giving us the rain that had wrought this miracle. In less than ten days the little shrunken peaches had puffed out into great golden and red beauties, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, and while only a few have reached the enormous size of former years the whole crop has been a great success as to size, beauty, and quality.

Our first abundant pickings for market were five days ahead of Elberta in the same orchard, while on a few trees, left unpicked for comparison, Elbertas have nearly all dropped to the ground while the J. H. Hale are all on the trees — six or eight bushels per tree and not a dozen dropped peaches, proving over again that it never rushes you in the picking; pick it this week or leave it until next if you like.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST Hundreds of visitors have seen it, side by side with Elberta, and if a stenographer had been at hand to take down the expressions of wonder at this peach, greater than all others, William P. Stark could have filled a whole catalogue with words of commendation. Here are a few that I picked up:

"This puts the Elberta out of business for me."

"The Elberta is doomed."

"I am going home and pull up my Elberta orchard, for no one can compete with this."

"Too big to pack well."

"Largest and most beautiful peach I ever saw."

"No one will ever plant an Elberta after seeing and tasting this."

"A wonderful peach, shall recommend to our company to plant 2,000 acres."

"Bigger and better than Elberta in every way, and my, what a firm one!"

"Good bye Elberta for me, for this is good to eat."

"I don't care what the trees cost, they would be cheaper at \$5.00 each than Elberta for nothing."

"Never saw so many peaches on trees in my life; all big ones too,"

"Your Elbertas are a little better than most, but this puts them off the map."

J. H. Hale



D. E. Gould, Vice-President North Pacific Irrigating Co., Kennewick, Wash. John H. Baird, Fort Valley, Georgia. A. D. Shamel, U. S. Department Agriculture, Washington, D. C. G. C. Seavy, Editor New England Homestead, Springfield, Mass., and hundreds of others have seen the J. H. Hale fruiting side by side with Elberta, in a large way—not a few pet trees but a whole great orchard. These people know that “Elberta is doomed.”



Prof. A. D. Shamel, U. S. Department of Agriculture (left), Prof. W. A. Henry (center) and Mr. J. H. Hale (right) discussing the productiveness of the J. H. Hale peach

Season of Ripening: Forty-five days after Mayflower and five days before Elberta. Its commercial value is greatly enhanced by the fact that it colors up all over a week or ten days before fully grown and mature, and these under-developed fruits are of larger size than big Elberta, and if picked will in time mellow up and become good edible peaches, so that an extra early picking can be started and the season greatly lengthened. Owing to solidity and firmness of flesh, fully matured specimens can be allowed to remain much longer on the tree than any other known variety and so extend the season at either end.

X size (2 to 4 feet) each, 60c; per bundle of 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00; per 1000, \$350.00
 XX size (4 to 5 feet) each, 70c; per bundle of 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00; per 1000, \$450.00
 XXX size (5 to 7 feet) each, 80c; per bundle of 10, \$7.00; per 100, \$60.00; per 1000, \$550.00
 June Budded (1 to 2 ft.) each, 50c; per bundle of 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00; per 1000, \$300.00
 Mailing size (postpaid) each, 70c; per bundle of 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00; per 1000, \$450.00

Write for 1914 catalogue showing the J. H. Hale peach in colors and giving complete description and history of the “Million Dollar Peach”



Seven hundred forty-eight bushels of J. H. Hale Peaches from one measured acre of 133 young trees — an average of $5\frac{1}{2}$ bushels or 8 crates per tree; 95% of the fruit being extra fancy, selling f. o. b. orchard at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per bushel, while the top price for Elbertas was \$1.25

**J. H. Hale Peach Trees Grown Exclusively
 by William P. Stark**

(Extracts from Contract)

In consideration of the agreement . . . John H. Hale and the J. H. Hale Company do hereby grant, assign and set over unto William P. Stark and William H. Stark the exclusive right and control of the propagation and sale of the said "J. H. Hale Peach."

Said J. H. Hale agrees to personally supervise the cutting from bearing trees of said J. H. Hale peach all such propagating wood and buds as may be requested from time to time.

Early Elberta



Stark City is the only place you can get J. H. Hale peach trees.

EARLY ELBERTA The Early Elberta (Freestone) is truly named. (Mid-season Peach) It is of the Elberta Syn. Stark Early type, large, golden Elberta yellow, which is in beautiful

contrast to the rich blush on the sunny cheek. The flesh is yellow like the Elberta but far better quality, sweeter and finer grained.

The tree is a strong grower, of the Elberta type, and has a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit.

The Early Elberta originated with Dr. Sumner Gleason, of Utah, who gives the following description:

"Seedling of Elberta with all the characteristics of its parent, stocky growth of tree, thins itself, even size of fruit, long keeping and shipping, hardier, better quality, higher color, and a week earlier—going out as Elberta is coming in. As a canning peach it has better flavor and color than the regular Elberta, does not rag out, and uses less sugar. Its size and shape being almost identical with Elberta, it passes on the market as an Elberta and the customer gets a better peach, the grower thereby getting the benefit of repeat orders."

Season of Ripening: Forty-two days after Mayflower and eight days before Elberta. About same season as Crawford Early, Georgia Belle and J. H. Hale.

X size (2 to 4 feet) each, 17c; per bundle of 10, \$1.35; per 100, \$11.50; per 1000, \$110.00
XX size (4 to 5 feet) each, 21c; per bundle of 10, \$1.65; per 100, \$14.60; per 1000, \$140.00
XXX size (5 to 7 feet) each, 25c; per bundle of 10, \$2.15; per 100, \$19.25; per 1000, \$190.00

The J. H. Hale Peach is grown exclusively by the William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Missouri.

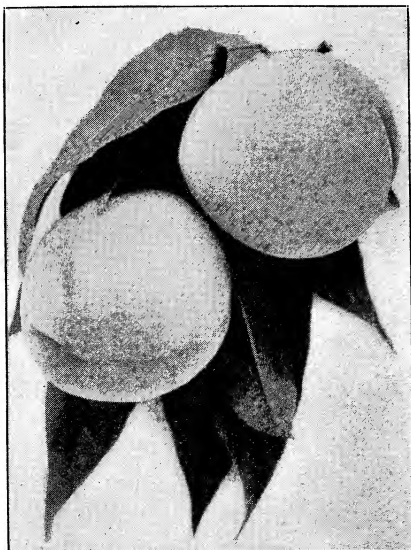
VAN DEMAN The Van Deman is very large, rich orange yellow, heavy, oval, chunky QUINCE shape. Flesh firm, high quality, with an abundance of the strong, fragrant aroma characteristic of the quince.

Tree is a strong, hardy, vigorous grower, of wide adaptability and unusually prolific. Yields large quantities of high-quality quinces. Comes into bearing very young, as soon or sooner than the grape.

Plant commercially where good markets are available. The Van Deman is a splendid shipper. And by all means plant a few in the home garden or orchard for your own use and local markets.

X each, 32c; per bundle of 10, \$2.40; per 100, \$20.00; per 1000, \$180.00
XX each, 38c; per bundle of 10, \$3.20; per 100, \$28.00; per 1000, \$250.00
XXX each, 44c; per bundle of 10, \$3.70; per 100, \$34.00; per 1000, \$300.00

From Stark City, Missouri, come *Genuine* Delicious Apple Trees of guaranteed purity.



The true Early Elberta from Dr. Gleason
Better quality than the old Elberta

Paragon Winesap

PARAGON WINESAP (Late Winter Apple)

Four different apples have been sold under the name of Paragon Winesap. One is of great value. The True Paragon, of which we can furnish a limited number of one-year-old trees, is the *Ideal Winesap*. The True Paragon has the large size and the superior rich quality of the Stayman, combined with the deep, solid red color and long-keeping qualities of the old Winesap.

The tree is a vigorous open grower and has the Winesap hardiness, productiveness and adaptability to the soils and climates of many states—states which have been known as profitable Winesap regions for a hundred years. Order trees promptly—the supply is limited.

Season of Ripening: Vermont, Connecticut, New York, Iowa, Missouri, and Idaho from January to June. Virginia, Tennessee, Kansas, New Mexico, Nevada and California from November to March.

Price 2 to 3 feet, each, 17c; per bundle of 10, \$1.30; per 100, \$11.00; per 1000, \$ 80.00
One Year 3 to 5 feet, each, 21c; per bundle of 10, \$1.80; per 100, \$16.00; per 1000, \$130.00

William P. Stark Nurseries have exclusive control of all propagation from the original Delicious tree.

OREGON CHAMPION (Mid-season Gooseberry)

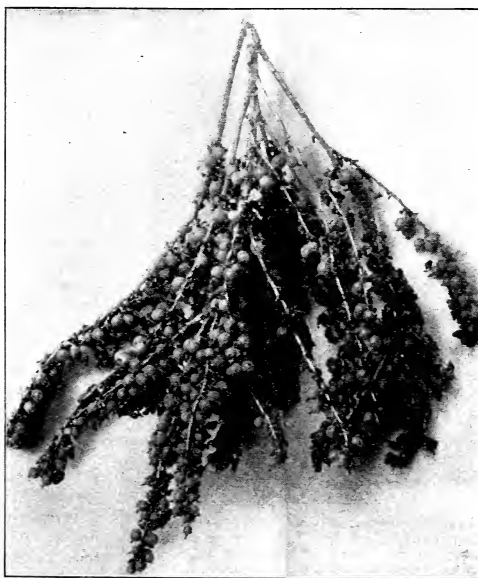
One of the most profitable. "I replaced the Downing and Houghton varieties with the Oregon Champion for the reasons following: that it was superior to the Downing in yield in a proportion of about four to one, with berries of equal size, and it surpassed the Houghton in the size of its fruit with a yield that was as prolific. In the Houghton I learned that as the bushes grew older the fruit grew smaller in size. The Oregon Champion combines the good qualities of both these varieties and has the further advantage of being more easily picked, as the berries grow on the outside of the bush and thus are quickly stripped. It gives a heavy yield in the early period of growth; the third season giving me 1,000 gallons from three-fourths of an acre, the fourth 1,365 gallons and the fifth 1,500 gallons. Moreover, the berry has a transparency not noticeable with the other two varieties." — W. M. Crabb, Colorado.

"The Oregon Champion gooseberry originated some years ago in this state. It is a cross between one of the American varieties of gooseberry and one of the English gooseberries. It is by far the most satisfactory variety of gooseberry for Oregon conditions." — Prof. V. R. Gardner, Corvallis, Oregon.

Two Year, each, 20c; per bunch of 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$14.00; per 1000, \$120.00

Order Early

Always order as early as possible. And plant early, too—your trees and plants will have just that much more time to become firmly established in their new homes before the hot weather arrives.



Oregon Champion — The most productive gooseberry

You who want genuine Delicious can get them from William P. Stark, Stark City, Mo.

Decorative Shrubs



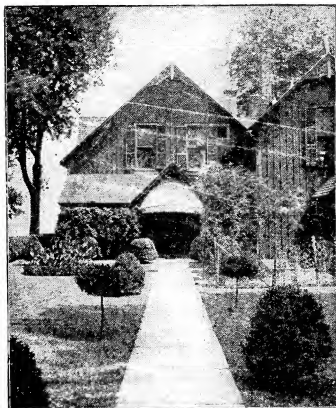
The Right Way

Planting is like painting a picture and the trees and shrubs are your colors. The rules for successful planting are simple and few. Plant the outer border of your place heavily with masses of dense, rather tall growing shrubbery, giving a distinct outline and form to your property. Keep the taller growing plants well back, then the medium growing and next the low growing at the inner edge, forming a dense rounding mass of shrubbery which gradually meets the lawn. Plant rounding masses of shrubbery in the corners as well as along the boundary line. Avoid too many straight lines and geometrical angles. Have a number of different

kinds of plants, but enough of one type in a place, to produce a definite effect of rich shade, color, flower or fruit. Use vines and shrubs, not to display their own characters, but to mask sharp lines of buildings and as a frame for distant views.

Around the house have open stretches of lawn. It is especially important to keep small yards open. A small yard properly planted around the outer edges will appear larger than it really is. Don't scatter single isolated shrubs all over the lawn. Don't plant trees in the center of a small lawn. However, this may be done on the large spacious lawn where nothing is more desirable than groups of shade trees, or single specimens placed a little to one side of the house where shade is needed.

Plant climbing vines on the porches and arbors. Equal numbers of the Dorothy Perkins rose, honeysuckle and Japanese clematis can be planted on the same porch, giving a succession of bloom. Plant the medium and small growing shrubs, roses, peonies and phlox in masses around the corners of the house and to hide the foundation, and in the corners of the porches and curves and corners of the walks. Always select the dainty, more refined flowers for planting where they will be seen closely. Put the more rank growing flowers further in the background.



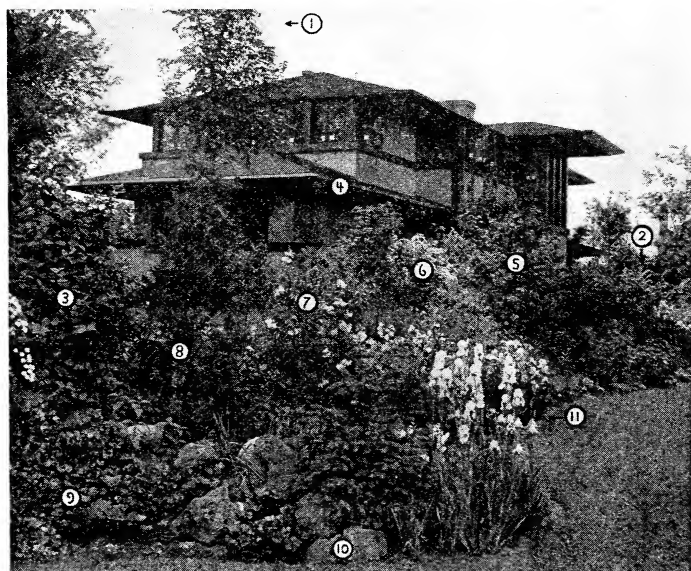
The Wrong Way

Everything is neat but stiff; well kept but poorly planned. The mass of shrubbery at the right of the door is overgrown and appears out of place. The round flower bed, and formal "shoe button" shrubs spoil the unity of the planting. Each plant does not do its part to make a complete and beautiful picture. The vine on the porch is the one attractive feature.

Decorative Shrubs



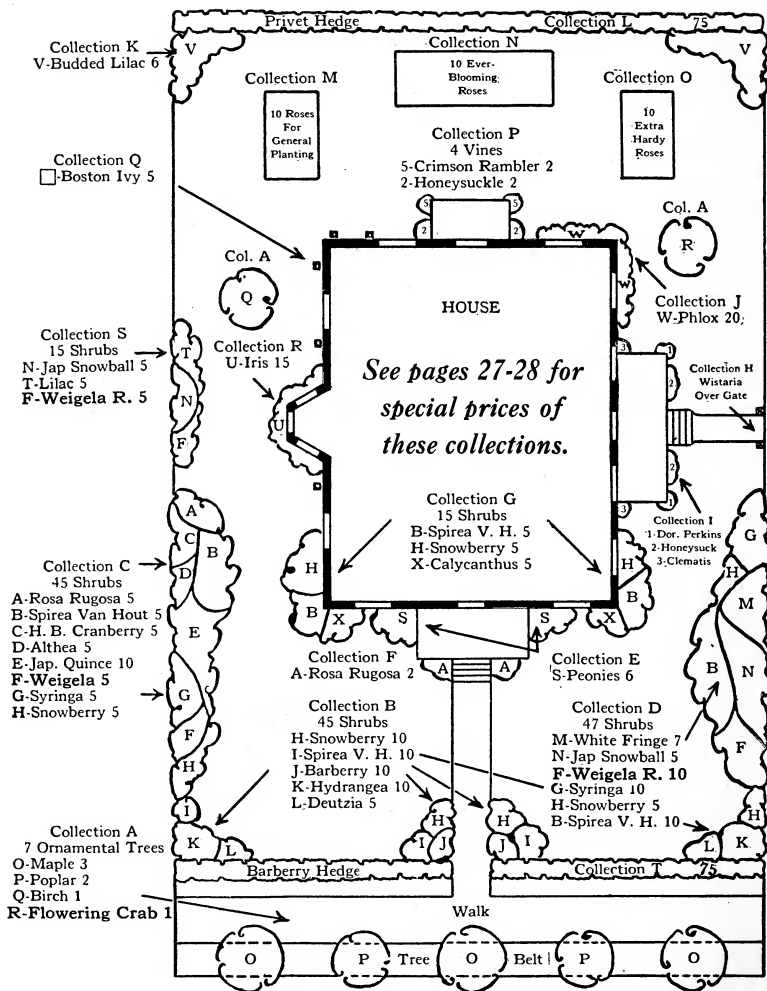
"Unfurnished Yards" is the right name for the bare, treeless inclosures found about many dwellings. A bare room with blank walls, curtainless windows and unfinished floors is less cheerless than treeless yards. Trees and shrubs are furnishings as essential in their way as the pictures, the hangings or the rugs—yet how often are they missing? They are the permanent furnishings which indelibly stamp the character of the house upon the minds of children and give it that indescribable atmosphere of "home."



- No. 1 Elm (American)
- No. 2 Weigela Rosea
- No. 3 Syringa (Philadelphus Coronarius)
- No. 4 Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii)
- No. 5 Lilac
- No. 6 Bridal Wreath (Spirea Van Houttei)

- No. 7 Deutzia Lemoini
- No. 8 Arbor Vitae (Evergreen)
- No. 9 Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii)
- No. 10 Colorado Blue Spruce
- No. 11 Iris, Flavescens

Decorative Shrubs



So many of our friends have sent us drawings of their homes and asked for planting suggestions, that we have made, with the assistance of one of the best landscape architects in the United States, a representative drawing showing how a place should be planted, and to make it still easier and cheaper we have made up special collections of the shrubs, which are called for in this plan, which we will furnish at special collection prices.

It is not to be expected that this general plan will exactly fit every home, but the collections as shown here can be arranged and adapted along the same general way to any place. The shrubs in this collection are hardy and will grow everywhere.

The size of the lot shown in this plan is 80 feet wide and 120 feet deep.

See pages 8 to 10 for complete prices on ornamentals.

Decorative Shrubs

Special Collection on Landscape Planting Plan

Following are comments and itemized prices of the special collection shown on the landscape planting plan on page 26. These collections can be used in many different ways and at a great saving in cost. (The letter just before each item indicates its position in the plan.)

Collection A, Special Price \$2.50

The three long-lived Sugar Maples are planted along the street as permanent street trees. The two Carolina Poplars are planted between them for quick growth and should be cut out as soon as the slow growing Maples are large enough to give shade. The Birch and Flowering Crab are shown near the rear corners of the house.

O — 3 Sugar Maple	\$1.50	Q — 1 Cutleaf Birch	\$0.50
P — 2 Carolina Poplar	.40	R — 1 Flowering Crab	.35

Collection B, Special Price \$6.50

These shrubs are for the planting in the four corners of the front lawn next to the front hedge. The dainty and small flowered shrubs are used here where they will be seen at close range.

H — 10 Snowberry	\$2.00	J — 10 Barberry	\$1.50
I — 10 Spirea V. H.	1.50	K — 10 Hydrangea P. G.	1.50
L — 5 Deutzia	\$1.50		

Collection C, Special Price \$6.75

This is a large mass of shrubbery planted along the fence on the left side of the place. It forms a setting for the house and by shutting out the adjoining property, increases the apparent size of the place.

A — 5 Rosa Rugosa	\$0.85	E — 10 Jap. Quince	\$0.75
B — 5 Spirea Van Houttei	1.00	F — 5 Weigela	1.25
C — 5 H. B. Cranberry	1.25	G — 5 Syringa	1.25
D — 5 Althea	1.25	H — 5 Snowberry	1.25

Collection D, Special Price \$8.50

This is a different grouping of shrubs but serves the same purpose as collection B. These two collections can be used interchangeably, or can both be arranged on the same side of the yard where it is desired to cover a longer space.

M — 7 White Fringe	\$2.45	G — 10 Syringa	\$2.00
N — 5 Jap. Snowball	1.75	H — 5 Snowberry	1.25
F — 10 Weigela	2.00	B — 10 Spirea V. H.	1.50

Collection E, Special Price \$1.50

These peonies are shown at the ends of the porch where they will fill in the two corners with their rich, luxuriant foliage, and prevent the unsightly appearance of these two corners, which are usually catch-alls for trash.

S — 3 Festiva Maxima	\$0.90	S — 3 Jeanne d'Arc	\$0.90
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Collection F, Special Price \$0.30

The two Rugosa Roses are planted at the ends of the steps. The Rugosa Rosa is a shrub rather than a rose, and its hardy, vigorous growth especially suits it to be planted here where it will get the hardest wear.

A — 2 Rosa Rugosa	\$0.40
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Collection G, Special Price \$3.00

These shrubs are planted around the front corners of the house. Plant either two or three of the shrubs in each of the six groups, forming a mass at each corner, and hiding the foundation.

B — 5 Spirea V. H.	\$1.00	H — 5 Snowberry	\$1.25
X — 5 Calycanthus	\$1.25		

Collection H, Special Price \$0.50

These two vines are shown at the side gate and should be trained over an arch or trellis.

2 Wistaria	\$0.60
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Collection I, Special Price \$1.00

These six climbing vines are planted at the side porch where they will give privacy and shade and will give a succession of bloom throughout the summer.

(1) 2 Dorothy Perkins	\$0.30	(2) 2 Honeysuckle	\$0.30
(3) 2 Clematis	\$0.60		

Decorative Shrubs



Collection J, Special Price \$2.25

Twenty assorted phlox which are planted at the rear of the house near the right corner to hide the foundation. They can be used in front of the larger shrubbery masses, or as a border along the walk.

W — 5 Beranger	\$0.60	W — 5 Eclairer	\$0.80
W — 5 Richard Wallace	.80	W — 5 Zouave	.80

Collection K, Special Price \$1.50

These Budded Lilac are planted in a group of three each in the two corners of the back yard.

V — 2 Ludwig Spath (Reddish Purple)	\$0.60	V — 2 Madame Abel Chatenay (White)	\$0.60
V — 2 Pres. Grevy (Blue)	\$0.60		

Collection L, Special Price \$8.00

The 75 Privet are planted about 1 foot apart as a hedge along the back fence, where the tall dense growth of the Privet will shut out the unsightly appearance of the alley and give privacy to the back yard.

75 plants Privet Hedge \$11.25

Collection M, Special Price \$2.00

These are the very best roses for general planting, both for cut flowers and for bedding.

2 Helen Gould (Deep pink)	\$0.50	2 Caroline Testout (pink)	\$0.50
2 Burbank (Rose pink)	.50	2 Snow Queen (white)	.50
2 Gruss an Teplitz (dark scarlet)	\$0.50		

Collection N, Special Price \$2.00

These are the very best everblooming Tea and Hybrid Tea roses. These roses are only moderately hardy, and when planted north of Philadelphia and St. Louis ought to be given protection during the winter by wrapping with newspaper and pulling the dirt up around the base.

2 Pink Cochet (pink)	\$0.50	2 Kaiserin A. V. (creamy white)	\$0.50
2 Caroline Testout (pink)	.50	2 William R. Smith (creamy pink)	.50
2 La France (satiny pink)	\$0.50		

Collection O, Special Price \$1.75

These are extra hardy roses that are especially recommended for planting in the northern United States. Several are old time favorites that are planted everywhere.

2 Paul Neyron (pink)	\$0.40	2 Gen. Jacqueminot (crimson)	\$0.40
2 M. P. Wilder (red)	.40	2 Conrad F. Meyer (silvery pink)	.40
2 Magna Charta (bright pink)	\$0.40		

Collection P, Special Price \$0.40

Four vines for the rear porch, giving shade and privacy, as well as bloom throughout the season.

(5) — 2 Crimson Rambler	\$0.20	(2) — 2 Honeysuckle	\$0.30
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Collection Q, Special Price \$1.00

Five Boston Ivy plants which are shown planted at the back of the house around the left corner, where they will cover the sides of the walls and protect the wood-work.

D — 5 Boston Ivy \$1.25

Collection R, Special Price \$1.25

These assorted Iris are planted under the bay window of the house on the left side. They will hide the foundation and bloom for several weeks during the early part of the summer.

U — 15 Iris, assorted \$1.80

Collection S, Special Price \$2.50

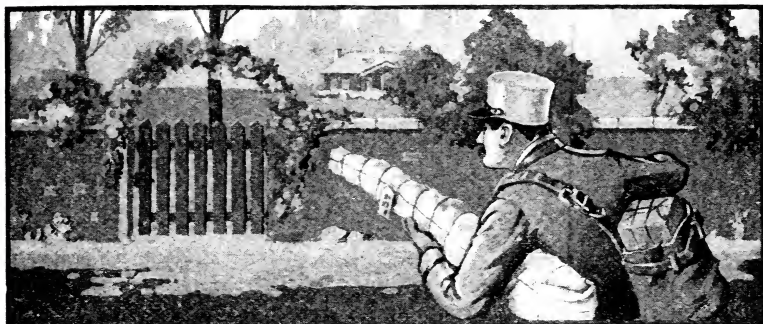
This is a small collection of tall growing shrubs shown on the left side, and can be used here to shut out any unsightly view in a neighbor's yard. Can also be planted in front of the barn, or stable, to form a screen.

N — 5 Japan Snowball	\$1.00	T — 5 Lilac, Purple	\$1.00
F — 5 Weigela Rosea	\$1.25		

Collection T, Special Price \$8.00

The Barberry hedge is along the front walk in place of a fence. It is very hardy, low growing, with attractive foliage and red berries, which hang on well into the winter. It has thorns which are sharp enough to prevent children and dogs from trampling it down, but not strong enough to tear the clothing, and is especially suited to this purpose. Set plants about 1 foot apart.

75 Barberry Hedge \$11.25



William P. Stark Trees and Plants by Parcel Post

The new parcel post service will do more for the fruit growers and fruit consumers, and lovers of flowers, than all the free seed ever sent out by Congressmen. Living trees and plants can be ordered direct — no agents — one-third to one-half cheaper, and the trees come promptly to you without any delay. Uncle Sam's service is prompt and efficient, no delays and no question of transportation charges. We pay the postage. Just send in your order and get your trees shortly on the next mail. Simple isn't it? Just as easy as calling up the grocer and ordering a sack of flour sent out!

The trees and plants sent prepaid by parcel post are strong and vigorous. They are heavy, stocky and of the best grade, but smaller than the X size — they are "mailing size." The mailing size plants are well developed. They will grow and give satisfaction and make just as large and thrifty orchard trees and ornamental shrubs as the other sizes. In the past we have sent out a number of commercial orchards of this size to planters who were away off the railroads and unable to get trees by freight or express. We know from experience that these mailing size trees and plants will give satisfaction.

Mailing plants are packed in a special moss, the same as used by the government explorers in sending back new plants from Asia and other foreign countries. Around the moss is a layer of waxed paper which prevents drying out. Then the whole package is wrapped in heavy fiber craft paper, insuring the shipment reaching you in perfect condition. Send your order in now — you will be delighted with it in every way. We guarantee that.

Special Collection BX Sent Prepaid by Parcel Post for \$5.00

PEACH

- 5 "J. H. Hale" (Medium)
- 1 Alton (Early)
- 2 Early Elberta (Medium)
- 1 Red Bird Cling (Extra Early),

GRAPE

- 1 Agawam (Red),
- 1 Brighton (Red),
- 1 Campbell Early (Purplish Black),
- 1 Concord (Black),
- 1 Diamond (Yellowish White),
- 3 Moore Early (Purplish Black),
- 1 Niagara (White),
- 1 Worden (Black),

APPLE

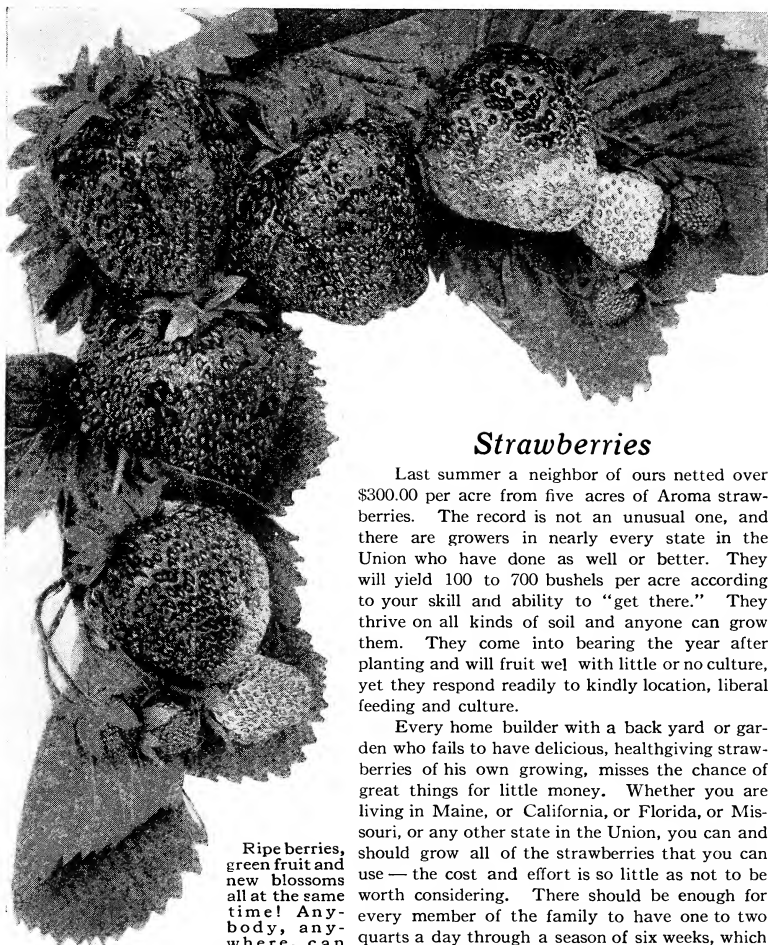
- 4 Original Delicious (Winter),
- 1 Livland Raspberry (Summer),
- 1 Wealthy (Fall),

ORNAMENTALS

- 1 Dorothy Perkins Climbing Rose,
- 1 General Jacqueminot Rose,
- 1 Helen Gould Rose,
- 4 Spirea Van Houttei (Plant), (Bridal Wreath)
- 1 Russian Olive (Small tree),
- 2 Honeysuckle Vine (Hall's).

(Complete price list of trees and plants by parcel post is given on pages 108 to 111 of 1914 Catalogue, which will be sent free to those who ask for it.)

Strawberry



Ripe berries, green fruit and new blossoms all at the same time! Anybody, anywhere, can have this luscious fruit for nearly two months every year. A bit of ground too small for anything else will do—and they bear a full crop the second summer.

Strawberries

Last summer a neighbor of ours netted over \$300.00 per acre from five acres of Aroma strawberries. The record is not an unusual one, and there are growers in nearly every state in the Union who have done as well or better. They will yield 100 to 700 bushels per acre according to your skill and ability to "get there." They thrive on all kinds of soil and anyone can grow them. They come into bearing the year after planting and will fruit well with little or no culture, yet they respond readily to kindly location, liberal feeding and culture.

Every home builder with a back yard or garden who fails to have delicious, healthgiving strawberries of his own growing, misses the chance of great things for little money. Whether you are living in Maine, or California, or Florida, or Missouri, or any other state in the Union, you can and should grow all of the strawberries that you can use—the cost and effort is so little as not to be worth considering. There should be enough for every member of the family to have one to two quarts a day through a season of six weeks, which can be done by planting early, medium and late varieties. Do not fool yourself into thinking that you will buy all the family will consume. The average person will never buy over a quart a week.

There is no mystery about the culture—a healthy amusement as well as a profitable one. Everybody should have all the strawberries they can eat, not only because they give enjoyment, but because they are the cheapest, best, most natural and most delicious medicine.

Complete directions for setting and care of the plants is sent with each order. Strawberry plants cannot be sent with nursery stock but must be shipped separately in open packages, and they cannot be shipped as early as fruit trees.

Filling Orders. We fill orders from the first of March to the first of May, though we frequently have open spells of weather during the winter when we can take up the plants and ship earlier.

Strawberry

Preparing Plants. All plants are dug fresh when ordered. After plants are cleaned, they are counted and tied in bunches of 25, and each bunch plainly labeled.

Packing and Guaranty. We take extra care in packing our plants and guarantee all express or mail order shipments to reach their destination in good order. If they are lost on account of delays or accidents, we will replace them free of charge if notified promptly. We pack in boxes as light as possible, considering the way they are handled in shipment, and use damp moss, not wet. A grower may raise good plants, but if they are not cleaned and packed properly, you will not get good results from them.

Shipping and Claims. 25, 50 and 100 lots can be easily sent by mail. Large orders should go by express. Plants may be shipped by freight with a reasonable degree of safety if ordered while they are yet dormant, generally before March 15th, but if so shipped, it is at purchaser's risk. Claims, if any, must be made immediately on receipt of plants.

Express Charges. We advise shipment by express because strawberry plants are more or less perishable, and the quickest transportation is best for satisfactory results. Express companies allow a reduction of twenty per cent from the regular merchandise rate on strawberry plants, and bill the shipment at the number of pounds weight.

Approximate Weight of Plants. Approximate weight of orders containing assorted varieties packed for shipment is

1,000 plants, 20 pounds; 2,000 plants, 35 pounds.
 5,000 plants, 80 pounds; 10,000 plants, 150 pounds.



Aroma—The great shipping berry. Universally planted in the Ozarks. This also shows the new full quart berry cup.

Strawberry Prices

		25	100	1000
Extra Early:	Michel (S).....	\$0.50	\$.80	\$ 5.00
	Ozark (S).....	.60	1.00	6.00
	Texas (S).....	.50	.80	5.00
Early:	Climax (S).....	.60	1.00	6.00
	Crescent (P).....	.50	.80	5.00
Medium:	Cardinal (P).....	.60	1.00	6.00
	Glen Mary (S).....	.60	1.00	7.00
	Klondike (S).....	.50	.80	5.00
	Senator Dunlap (S) .....	.50	.80	5.00
	Aroma (S).....	.60	1.00	6.00
Late:	Pride of Michigan (S).....	.60	1.00	7.00
	Sons Prolific (S).....	.70	1.20	10.00

Special Collection of Strawberry Plants, A. We will select 400 plants of Extra Early, Early, Medium and Late varieties, all suited to your particular locality. 400 plants, set two feet apart in rows three feet wide, will plant a piece of ground 50 by 50 feet. (The plants can be set 1 foot apart in the rows.) If you don't know what you should plant, leave it to us, and we will give you 400 plants of best varieties and save you money.

(Varieties marked "S" are "staminates" and have perfect blooms. Those marked "P" are "pistillates" and have imperfect blooms. Pistillate varieties should be planted near staminate varieties to get thorough cross pollination. Large fields of staminate varieties can be planted alone, but for every three or four rows of pistillate varieties planted, there should be a row of a staminate variety along side of them.)

\$2 00

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Buy Direct
Stark City, Mo.

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THE ORIGINAL GENUINE DELICIOUS APPLE TREE
W. P. Stark, Stark City, Mo. S. L. Hiatt, East Peru, Iowa

The William P. Stark Nurseries, Stark City, Mo., have an exclusive contract with Mr. S. L. Hiatt, the owner of the original tree, for all grafts, scions and buds from the original tree.